

Rebels Failed to Aid Casement Landing

10 TINY HANDS DREW ROFRANO OUT OF HIDING

Tombs a "Heaven" Where Daughters and Wife Can Visit Him.

REFUGE PLACE STILL A SECRET

Sobs at Reunion After Ar- raignment—Flight Laid to Politics.

Mike Rofrano, back to face the music, slept last night with his ear against a plank pillow in a hotel which he helped to build.

"Heaven" was Mike's name for the hotel, for during his residence there he may see every once in a while his little girl twins, his three other daughters, his wife, his mother and the friends who are still willing to live with him. To others the hotel is the Tombs.

So far as any evidence in hand goes, Rofrano—lately lawyer, contractor, Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner and rival of Tom Foley for mastery in the 2d Assembly District—had no other reason for surrendering himself to face a murder charge than an overwhelming desire to be near his loved ones.

Rofrano's Family Reunion.

That explanation, superficially at least, is accepted by District Attorney Swann and corroborated by Martin W. Littleton, Rofrano's attorney.

After his arraignment, a reunion with his family, another talk with District Attorney Swann and a long interview with counsel Rofrano's whereabouts during the eight months which have elapsed since he was indicted as the "man behind the gun" in the murder of Michael Gaimari, Foley's lieutenant, remained a mystery.

Mr. Swann professed to have taken no interest in this phase of the case, and Mr. Littleton said he had been too busy discussing matters more pertinent to the defense to ask any questions.

In the forenoon Rofrano was arraigned before Judge DeLoach, in General Sessions. His clear eyes and bronzed skin betokened that, wherever his hiding place, he had spent most of his time in the open air.

Mr. Littleton pleaded not guilty for Rofrano and was given until May 31 to change the plea.

Even as these formalities were under way Rofrano's chief thought was of his family. Mr. Swann agreeing he might see them before returning to the Tombs, he was taken from the courtroom to an anteroom in the homicide bureau. In the meantime his brother Robert had been sent to bring the family.

They were waiting when Mike Rofrano entered the room set apart for the reunion, five pigtailed girls in white and two women in black—the wife and mother. Rofrano had been smiling in the courtroom. He was still smiling when he opened the door of the room upstairs. But on the threshold his smile faded.

Prisoner Clings to Secret.

The door closed again, shutting off a picture of one little girl snuggling in a large man's arms and four more little girls in a line, waiting turns.

Most of those waiting outside were reporters. What interested them chiefly was where Rofrano had been and why he had returned. The rest of the story had been retold the day before, with the news of Rofrano's surrender. They knew the history of Mike's rise in politics, of his efforts to wrest the political situation—the only thing that five little girls in white and two women in black. They, all seven, were crying, too.

"That's it," said Rofrano, "and that's all."

He made only one other remark in the presence of reporters. That was when a photographer snapped him in custody.

It was tough to have my picture taken like this," he said.

Later Rofrano was visited in the Tombs by Mr. Littleton, his brother, James, and Maxwell Harris and Maurice Simmons, his erstwhile law partners. They remained with him from shortly after 3 o'clock until 5. Of the four Mr. Littleton was the only one who would talk.

Continued on page 3, column 4

Baltimore Society Girl Wounds Herself Fatally

Miss Mary Mordecai Dying from Bullet Injuries in Head—
Said to Have Worried Over Speculations on
Race Track and Stock Exchange.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Baltimore, May 16.—Miss Mary Mordecai, a member of one of Maryland's most prominent families and well known in society circles here and in Philadelphia and New York, shot herself through the head early this morning in her room in the Walbert apartments, where she resided with her brother Harry and her sister, Mrs. George Harrison. She is at the Mercy Hospital in a dying condition.

Miss Mordecai had been worried, it is said, over losses in the stock market. Last Saturday she was interested in a race at Belmont Park Terminal. Her brother was on induction, owned by C. Bernard Fenwick, which led to the stretch, where Mr. Mordecai was thrown and badly cut. Her brother and other members of the family, however, deny rumors that Miss Mordecai was worried over losses in speculation or in wagers on the Belmont race.

The following letter, addressed to her sister, was found in Miss Mordecai's room after her attempt at suicide:

"My Dear Flora: I am sorry to cause you all this trouble, but it's for the best. I feel a nervous breakdown coming and I cannot fight it. All that I have I leave to you. Goodbye to all."

"MARY."

A similar letter addressed to her brother was also found.

Mr. Mordecai said to-night that his sister was bright and cheerful last night.

FASHION DECREES SHORT STOCKINGS FOR WOMEN

Summer Hosiery Will Barely
Meet Abbreviated Skirts.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Philadelphia, May 16.—When summer weather comes women who are bound by fashion's decree will be seen not only in short skirts but in short stockings. The hosiery will be so abbreviated, in fact, that it will barely meet the lower hem of the longer skirts that fall under the requirements of the prevailing style.

All this is vouched for by the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, in convention here. The manufacturers have been booking orders for the summer trade, and they are unanimous in their prediction of the coming fashion.

"The younger women already are wearing their stockings as short as men's half hose," said a Boston man, "and at Atlantic City I saw some of the older ones turning down their regular length hose to get the same effect."

GUARD PANAMA CANAL AGAINST DYNAMITERS

Police Search Ships After
Rumors of Plot to Blow Up Locks.

Panama, May 16.—The canal authorities are taking special precautions to safeguard the locks, owing to rumors that attempts might be made to dynamite them. The American steamer San Ramon, bound from San Francisco and Mazatlan, Mexico, for New York, was subjected to a search before passing through the waterway.

All the crew of the San Ramon were Americans, and there were no aliens aboard. The vessel carried a cargo of dyewoods. She arrived at Cristobal today.

The guns of one of the heavy batteries in Colon Harbor were tested today, and were found in every way satisfactory. A test still is to be made of the 14-inch guns.

UNION SEMINARY GETS \$1,840,000 ENDOWMENT

Fund Announced Last Night
Makes Total \$5,000,000.

Union Theological Seminary has received an additional endowment of \$1,840,000. This sum, making the seminary one of the largest endowed religious schools in America, was announced last night at the eighteenth annual commencement by William M. Kingsley, president of the board of directors.

The new gifts bring the endowment up to nearly \$5,000,000. In view of the coming controversy at the general assembly of the church at Atlantic City this month, the news was received with surprise. Union Seminary will be the storm center of attack by the orthodox element in the Presbyterian assembly.

"About two years ago," said Mr. Kingsley, "we set out quietly to get an additional \$2,160,000 endowment for this seminary. We have been successful within \$200,000 of that sum. People evidently think we are not so bad after all to intrust with funds."

The last was said with a touch of satire that brought laughter from the audience.

Mr. Kingsley emphatically denied the heresy which has been charged against the Broadway institution.

"The mind that was in the founders," he said, "is also in our present body. They laid a foundation for a seminary where is taught true piety inseparable from solid learning. They set out to found an American seminary which was to be free from ecclesiastical domination."

PUNITIVE PLAN HAS APPROVAL OF CARRANZA

First Chief Backs Up
Promises Made to
U. S. by Obregon.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, May 16.—The agreement between Generals Scott and Obregon, laid before the Cabinet today, means practically that the Carranza government has been placed on probation. Administration officials explained to-night. If General Obregon is successful in operations he has undertaken to stamp out banditry, the United States forces will withdraw from Mexico. If not, the Administration admittedly will have a serious problem on its hands.

SCOTT BELIEVES CRISIS AVERTED.

Concessions by Mexico
Gained Without Any
Pledges by U. S.

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GADSKI ANGRYS OLD YALE PITCHER

Brother-in-Law of Justice
Hughes Protests Her Ap-
pearance in Bowl.

Back in 1895 "Dutch" Carter was a great Yale pitcher. Since then he has been Walter F. Carter, attorney at law; office in Manhattan, home in Flushing.

The day before the prearranged parade, in which he marched, he felt the need of trying out his pitching arm. He seized an innocent fountain-pen, dashed off a warm little note and mailed it to "The Yale Daily News."

Mme. Gadski was at bat, and "Dutch" cut the plate with the following:

"I understand Mme. Gadski is going to sing a German opera in the Bowl. Her husband is under indictment as a German spy, and, as a Yale man and especially as an American, I want to protest against her engagement to sing at a Yale function. Yale is a national institution, but the recent utterances of Secretary Stokes and Professor Phelps and the engagement of Mme. Gadski make me sore."

"I don't suppose you will publish this because it is too direct, but I hope you will."

Kenneth Simpson, editor of the "News," considered the verbal strike and printed it yesterday.

Mr. Carter is a brother-in-law of Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court, and stands pretty high with Yale men.

At the same time, many of them differ with his opinion on the open air performance of "Die Walkure" on June 5.

Otto T. Barnard, president of the New York Trust Company, found the note of his brother alumnus "rather amusing."

"In New Haven," said Mr. Barnard last night, "we don't let our sympathies confuse art and international relations. They are quite separate."

Nor was John Hays Hammond, "68, much impressed.

"I have no sympathy with that attitude," he said. "As I understand it, the performance is musical, not political. She is to appear, not as a German, but merely as Mme. Gadski."

Carter was as energetic as his note of last night. Prefacing his remarks with the statement that he "didn't expect all the reporters in New York to call him up," he declared that the mood in which the note had been penned was still upon him.

"Do you think the faculty will do anything about it?"

"I hope to God they do," was his reply. "But they won't. They're a fine lot of dodo birds."

CUTS SON'S BODY DOWN; FAILS TO LOOSEN KNOT

Mother, in Hysteria, Runs for
Help—Boy Dies.

If the mother of Arthur Joel, eighteen, of 1910 Morris Avenue, The Bronx, had not become hysterical and neglected to loosen the noose about the boy's neck, her son's attempt at suicide might have failed.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the boy returned from the John Street jewelry shop where he was employed and complained of a nervous breakdown. Mrs. Joel later went out shopping.

When she returned she found her son hanging in the doorway between the dining room and parlor. He had used the cord of his bathrobe for rope. Mrs. Joel cut him down and ran for help, but forgot to loosen the knot.

No reason could be assigned for the boy's suicide.

175,000 TROOPS ALL BILL GIVES, HAY INSISTS

And Even Then, He
Adds, Only at End
of Five Years.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, May 16.—The full weakness of the compromise Army bill was exposed to-day by Chairman Hay of the House Military Affairs Committee in a statement in which he expressed his exultation in preventing further preparedness.

CHAMBERLAIN SEES FORCE OF 211,000

Difference in Opinion of
Conferees Amuses
Capital.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, May 16.—The full weakness of the compromise Army bill was exposed to-day by Chairman Hay of the House Military Affairs Committee in a statement in which he expressed his exultation in preventing further preparedness.

"There will be 175,000 soldiers and the rest will be non-combatants," said Mr. Hay. "But if we ever have 175,000 men it will be after five years. In the mean time there will be abundant opportunity for the country's mind to become normal again."

The printed text of the compromise bill became available to-day, and was at once seized on by army officers and others interested in preparedness. It will be subjected to careful scrutiny, not so much with any remaining hope of correcting its defects as with the idea of trying to make the best possible out of it.

PENROSE WINS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Senator's Candidates Victo-
rious Over Those Gov.
Brumbaugh Backs.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Philadelphia, May 16.—Early returns from the sixty-three counties of Pennsylvania to-night indicated that the candidates backed by United States Senator Penrose have been elected, although by a small majority. A Mitchell Palmer, candidate for national committee, the recognized Wilson leader in this state, has easily defeated Michael Liebel, of Erie, the latter being backed by the "old guard" Democrats, which group was waged by the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and leader Sobel, of Erie, ex-president of the B'nai B'rith, the leading Jewish organization of the country, both Penrose candidates for Congressmen-at-large, go along with the Penrose victory, according to present indications.

Daniel F. Lefan, of York, one of the present incumbents of the office, and the defeated candidates, both being backed by the Vire-Brumbaugh faction. It was only a week ago that orders were sent out from the Vire-Brumbaugh headquarters for all Philadelphia to vote for Sobel. Lefan's action on the literacy test for immigrants bill was given as the cause of opposition to him here.

Senator Penrose at his headquarters here to-night insisted that the people had defeated more than three-fourths of the national delegate candidates backed by the Brumbaugh-Vire combination and that Michael Liebel and Sobel were easy victors. "This was pointed out as a direct slap at the Brumbaugh administration and decreases notably the Governor's chances of being placed in nomination for President by the entire Pennsylvania body."

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BERLIN'S U-BOAT PLEDGE REDUCES WAR RISKS

Inactivity of Submarines Reas-
sures Underwriters.

London, May 17.—The reduced number of British ships sunk by submarines during the last fortnight and the German promise in the note to the United States to sink no more steamers without warning have caused the underwriters to reduce the premium on war risks by one-half of 1 per cent.

Wilson Bares Trials of Being President

Paints Intimate Picture of His Struggles of
Conscience in Recent Crises in Speech
at National Press Club.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, May 16.—President Wilson made public to-night the "strictly confidential" confession that he made to the members of the National Press Club here last night. It was the President's second appearance at the club, of which he is a member, and to which President Taft was a frequent visitor, and, as on the first occasion, three years ago, he spoke rather freely, and then, being pressed, consented to the publication of his remarks.

From the reasons why America should keep out of the war, and how, to his "profound intellectual contempt" for reactionary politicians, the address was an intimate revelation of the human side of the Chief Executive. The President told of the difficulty of estimating popular sentiment, of knowing what the people want.

"I am not here to do what I please," he said. "If I were, it would have been much more interesting than it has been."

Some Must Be Sat On.

Referring to international questions, he explained that it was often necessary, in dealing with an adversary that has an imperfect moral understanding, to "knock him down for the sake of his soul. If a man will not listen to you quietly in a seat sit on his neck and make him listen."

Discouragements of dealing with petty politicians and officeholders were dwelt on, and he observed that when a man is appointed to office he generally grows or swells.

"When I give a man an office," he said, "I watch him carefully to see whether he is swelling or growing. The mischief of it is that when they swell they do not swell enough to burst."

"America," the President said, "is for peace because she loves peace and believes the present war has carried the nations engaged so far that they cannot be held to ordinary standards of responsibility. But," he added, "the United States has grown to be one of the great nations of the world, and therefore must act more or less from the point of view of the rest of the world."

WILSON PLANS PEACE DISCUSSION

Arranges with Lansing for
Conference on Pope's
Message.

Washington, May 16.—President Wilson plans to discuss with Secretary Lansing within the next few days the message from Pope Benedict, delivered at the White House recently by Monsignor Bonzano, the apostolic delegate, relating to the continuance of friendly relations between Germany and the United States and indirectly bearing on the possibility of bringing about general peace in Europe.

As soon as he has conferred with Secretary Lansing the President will send a reply to the Pope.

Copies of the speech on peace delivered by President Poincaré and an interview on the same subject by Sir Edward Grey have been laid before the President.

Officials said to-day that while there were no definite developments toward peace the President was following the question very carefully.

PREDICTS HIS END, DIES A SECOND LATER

"I Shall Soon Retire," Says Edi-
tor, Then Drops Dead.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Saratoga, N. Y., May 16.—J. J. Manker, editor of "The Methodist Advocate Journal," of Athens, Tenn., dropped dead here to-day while addressing the Book Concern Committee of the Methodist General Conference.

"I am seventy-seven years old, and have for fifty years been in the ministry of Jesus Christ," he began. "I shall soon join that honorable army of the retired—excuse me, gentlemen," and he fell over dead from heart disease.

BERNHARDT A GREEK, BUT BECOMES FRENCH

Widow of Hellenic Actor Re-
sumes Original Nationality.

Paris, May 16.—Sarah Bernhardt, who, as a result of her marriage with a Greek actor named Jacques Damala, became a Greek subject, resumed her French nationality to-day by special decree of President Poincaré.

Mme. Bernhardt met Damala at Nice in 1881 while on a professional tour. He became a member of her company, and they were married in London in April, 1882, after which she took the Ambigu Theatre, in Paris, for the purpose of starring her husband, appearing herself at another theatre. At the end of 1883 they separated. Damala died in 1889.

AUSTRIAN AERO ATTACK ON ITALIAN QUEEN RAIDS

Raiders Descend on Train—
Routed by Other Planes.

Rome, May 16.—It is reported that Austrian air raiders on Monday attempted to attack a train on which were Queen Helena and the children of the royal household.

The attack failed and the air raiders were put to flight by Italian airplanes.

KNIGHT FORCED TO SEEK HIDING PLACE IN FORT

Called Himself an
"Author" When
Caught.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
London, May 16.—From the launching of British invasion plots in Germany the preliminary hearing of Sir Roger Casement and Daniel J. Bailey, in Bow Street court, on the charge of treason, shifted to-day to the actual landing scenes in Ireland.

CREW SCUTTLED GERMAN RAIDER

Sank Rifles for Irish Under
Nose of British
Cruiser.

London, May 16.—From the launching of British invasion plots in Germany the preliminary hearing of Sir Roger Casement and Daniel J. Bailey, in Bow Street court, on the charge of treason, shifted to-day to the actual landing scenes in Ireland.

The Crown will complete its examination to-morrow, when, unless a defence is interposed, the two prisoners will know whether they are to be placed on trial for their lives before the High Court of Justice.

The stories of witnesses to-day were like chapters from seventeenth century romance, of gun-running days in Ireland. But instead of the French aiding the rebels, this time overseas aid came in the shape of the German auxiliary Aud and a U-boat bearing arms and leaders to Erin's shores.

Had Fourteenth Century Maps.

But Sir Roger's plans, according to evidence introduced to-day, were not quite as modern as Germany's latest undersea fighting craft. The General Staff of the Irish "Republican army" was not as well equipped as its German prototype for its campaign. The maps on which Sir Roger Casement planned his rising were those of the fourteenth century.

After the hearing had been in progress for some time, Casement turned his attention from the testimony to the writing of a long statement. It was while thus engaged that he showed marked emotion, for the first time since the hearing began. Whatever was the nature of his thoughts, they were such that they moved him to tears. He wept quietly as he worked away with his pencil. It was a striking change from the smiling and self-confident man of a short time before.

The most interesting testimony of the day was the story of the fate of the German ship Aud, sent out from Kiel with arms and ammunition to fulfil in part German promises of assistance.

The Aud was held up on suspicion off the west coast of Ireland not far from Tralee by the British naval patrol ship Bluebell, and was being taken to Queenstown when she was sunk by her own crew. Details of the capture and sinking were given by Sidney Waghorn, a signalman on the Bluebell, who said:

"Early Good Friday morning the Bluebell was on patrol duty off the southwest coast of Ireland when we sighted a ship flying the Norwegian colors. We signalled her and asked who she was and where she was bound. She replied that she was the Aud, bound from Bergen for Genoa. At that time we were about 130 miles west of Queenstown."

The Aud Slips Its Captors.

"We ordered the Aud to follow us, but she did not do so until we fired a shell. Then she proceeded with us."

"When we got near Dunt's Rock the Aud stopped her engines. The Bluebell was then a cable's length away from her, and we saw white smoke coming from her afterhood. Two German ensigns were run up on her mast-head. The Aud lowered two boats, which were rowed toward the Bluebell. We fired around these boats. They flew flags of truce and the occupants put up their hands. They were made prisoners. They proved to be nineteen or twenty German bluejackets, with three officers. Ten minutes later the Aud sank, about a mile and a quarter from the lights."

Waghorn was followed on the stand by a diver, who inspected the wreck of the Aud to confirm the statement that she had arms and ammunition aboard. It was claimed that she carried 20,000 rifles for the rebels, besides other war material.

"The Aud lay in about eighteen fathoms of water," the diver said. "She had the Norwegian flag painted on her hull. I found a hole in her side, 12 or 14 feet in diameter. On the bed of the sea I saw a lot of rifles and ammunition."

At this point witness identified one rifle, parts of several other rifles, a bayonet case and cartridges he had brought away with him.

For hours this morning crowds of